where, the result has been the same—poverty and destitution on the part of the people, and weak-ness on the part of the government. Having exhausted her customers, the poisor now reacts upon herself. Her system has built now reacts upon herself. Her system has built up the fortunes of the few, who have become the sole possessors of land, while the whole body of small owners and occupants that existed in the days of Adam Smith has disappeared. The day-laborer has taken the place of the little farmer, and from day to day the tendency to the accumu-lation of the land in the hands of large owners inlation of the land in the hands of large owners increases as the productiveness of labor decreases. The nation has fully and fairly realized what was said by Adam Smith, when he spoke of "a nation of shopkeepers." It is a nation of middle-men, living at the cost of the producer on the one hand and the consumer on the other, and having for its whole code of morals the obligation of "buying in the cheapest and selling in the dearest market." To produce cheaply, the larger manufacturer must have labor cheap, and the more land is centralized in the hands of the few the greater must be the "competition" for employment, and the lower "competition" for employment, and the lower must be the wages of the unhappy laborer or workman, delivered over to the tender mercies of the sweater," another middle-man, who stands between the tradesman and his workmen. The Or. Smith. The class of high minded English merchants, renowned in earlier times, has disap-peared, to give place to a body of gambiers, whose dishonesty and rottenness are brought to view on the occasion of each successive revulsion—the little agriculturist of older times has become the oc cupant of the lanes and cellars of Glasgow, Liver pool and Manchester-the artisan has become th slave of the middle man, this wife ekes out the wages of her husband and herself by the gains of infanticide!-or her children, if allowed to live infanticide!—or her children, if allowed to five, contribute, by aid of incestuous intercourse, to the maintenance of population—while the nation, becoming daily weaker, sinks from the station of the proud England of olden time to become the mere cresture of the lords of the loom.

Such are the results of an insane effort to compel the world to permit her everywhere to interpose herself between the producers and the consumers of the fruits of the earth—such the results of a long series of laws having for their object the establishment of a monopoly of the machinery for

establishment of a monopoly of the machinery for the production of cloth and iron—and such as they are, they are precisely those predicted by Adam Smith three-quarters of a century since. It is to aid in the maintenance of a system like this that we are invited in the holy names of friendship, and peace, and freedom of trade. In their names we are invited to close all our mills

and furnaces, that we may have more food and cotton to send abroad to enable the cotton and iron lords of Britain to swell their immense for-tunes, to monopolize more land, pull down more cottages, drive more laborers to the lanes and alleys of London and Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow, increase the "competition" for employ. ment, and thus enable the cotton lord to buy lament, and thus enable the cotton ford to buy inbor in a still cheaper market and sell in a dearer
one. In their names we are invited to send more
cotton and more food, to pay more taxes for the
support of armies to be employed in enalaying the
people of India, of Ireland, of Scotland, and of
England herself. In their names we are invited
to contribute toward the maintenance of a system that has done, and is doing, more for weakening, demoralizing, and enslaving the people of the world, than any that has ever been devised, and that must be annihilated before liberty can raise

To the maintenance of that system we are now the largest contributors. Without that aid it perishes. I ask you then to reflect whether, as meu, as Christians, as Americans, as statesmen, or as teachers of statesmen, we are not bound at lenst to inquire, before we adopt any measures tending to render us the accomplices of the great moneyed aristocracy of Great Britain in the perpe-Tration of such a series of crimes?

Happily, the effort for the annihilation of this ed and detestable system need involve no sacrifice. An examination of the tables here given must, as I think, convince you that, under a system of efficient protection—that system which looks to a war upon monopoly for the sake of perlooks to a war upon monopoly for the sake of per-fect freedom of trade, the return to labor and cap-ital both increase. It must, I think, satisfy you that when we build the most farnaces, we produce the most food—that when we build the most mils, we produce the most cotton—that when we make the most cloth and iron, we build the most ships that when we most diminish our necessity for de pending on distant markets, we enjoy the most power to go to those markets-that when we look most to home, we enjoy most influence abroad.

It is the inquiry whether this is, or is not the case the livite you. Your influence is great Your poises, friends are accustomed to look to you for is, t wation on this great question, and the whole responsibility of the success or failure of the present system—perhaps, indeed, of our whole system—must rest on you. You have heretofore acted, as I am persuaded, under "a profound sense of the responsibility" incident to the direction of affairs involving "for good or ill the destinies" of millions of your fellow-citizens, and you will not now forget that "every action of a states rnan is pregnant with results which may last for general na"—and, therefore, will pause and re flect besore you undertake the further advocacy of a system that tends to lay the nation prostrate at the feet of Britain. I ask you only to inquire if the time has not arrived when we should eman-cipate parselves from the control of such a souldestroying system as that of Britain has proved it self to be if it is not time that we should go back the doctrines of Adam Smith, repudiating en That emancipation must follow the establishment of your association, provided only that its mem-ters determine to study and discuss this great question preparatory to undertaking to determine for themselves, or to advise others, as to which is the true and certain, the speedy and the profitable road to that perfect freedom of trade which we all

so much desire to see established.

I am yours, very respectfully. HENRY C. CAREY.

Burlington, Dec. 24, 1830.

*For a full understanding of this term and of the horrible system which it indicates, I must refer you to the Autobiography of "Alton Locke," one of the most powerful and interesting works of the day.

† See "The Sweater's Den," in Alton Locke.

† For an account of the organized system of infanticide established in, and now rapidly spreading through England, see Kay's very interesting work on the Social Condition of England and the Continent. To rescae the poor children it is row proposed to have proble answeries. The barbarism of Sparta is thus to be reproduced.

The Thibodaux (La) Minerva proposes the following Presidental Ticket for 1852. For President-MILLARD FILLMORE, of New-

For Vice-President-WILLIE P. MANGUM, of

	Census Statistics of Troy.	
Total populat	tion of the cityin 1845	28,785 21,709
Increase in fiv	VA Vears	7,076
Total number	of dwellings	3,381
00	families	5,370
Number of w	of deaths within the year	960
do sch	chools in the city	5.222
do cm	urches	28
A OTAL VALUE OF	Church property	\$5,800
Number of cr	riminals convicted during the year, in	-
the county		970

timately connected with us in all its business relations, we shall have a total of 36,347.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

For additional Telegraphic Dis-

patches, see Sixth Page. From Albany-Meeting of the Legislature, &c.

(By House's New-York and Buffalo new line of Printing Telegraph, 8 Wall-st) ALBANY, Sunday, Jan. 5. There are about fifty Whig members on the ground. A great deal of caucussing is going onand it is difficult to form any accurate judgment

of the officers of the Assembly. Messrs. H. J. Raymond and Barnum will be the rival candidates for the Speakership. Mr. Raymond stands the best chance of being elected. The candidates for Clerk are nine in number, all of whom are very active men, but it is almost impossible to judge which of them will be the successful one. The impression among the outsiders is that Mr. Sherman, of Oneida County, is about a neck ahead. There are five or six candidates for Sergeant-st-Arms, and about fifteen for doorkeeper. A better feeling exists among the Whigs than was anticipated.

Dendly Assault and Robbery-Arrival of the

Dendly Assault and Robbery-Arrival of the Watchman Fire Company.

Baltimore, Sunday, Jan 5.

A dealer in Jewelry from Boston, named A. C.
Mosher, was decoyed from the Theater to the suburbs of this City last evening, by a gang of genteel thieves, who knocked him down, rifled his pockets, and then left him apparently dead.

Several severe cuts were inflicted on his person with howie knives. The wounds, however, are with bowie knives. The wounds, however, are

not very dangerous. Six of the robbers who committed the act have been arrested, and identified by the injured man.

The Watchman Fire Company arrived here this morning from your city, having been there on a visit. They speak in high terms of their recep-tion and treatment during their stay in New-

Pestivities at the Capital-Funeral Ceremonies &c.

Washington, Sunday, Jan. 5, 1851-8 P. M.
The Thirty-Sixth Anniversary of the Columbia Typographical Society was celebrated here last evening by a splendid supper at Willard's Hotel. Over two hundred persons joined in the festivities, and all went off in a manner truly magnificent.—Among the invited guests were Gen. Foote, of United States Senate, and Col. Orr, of the House of Representatives. The company did not sepa-

United States Senate, and Col. Orr, of the House of Representatives. The company did not separate till a late hour.

The Odd Fellows paraded in large numbers to-day at the funeral of Henry Cory, a Brother from New-Jersey, who died suddenly here.

There was also a great procession of Free Masons and red men at the funeral of Henry Hockhe, the master armorer of the Marine Barracks in this city, who was killed last week in Philadelphia, by the Railroad cars.

Arrival of the Ningara, Boston, Jan. 5, 1851. The British and North American Royal Mail

Steamship Nisgars, from Live pool Dec. 21, 1850, via Halifax, arrived at this port this morning at 9 o'clock. She brings 105 passengers. Affray in Canandalgua. Canandaigua, Saturday, Jan. 4.
Two young men, aged about 18 years, named Knickerbocker and Blanchard, had an affray here

to day, during which Knickerbocker was danger-ously wounded with a dirk knife. Blanchard has

Cholern amongst U. S. Troops at Sea. Boston, Saturday, January 4.

The ship Silas Leonard arrived from New-Orleans this afternoon, and landed at Fort Inde-pendence Companies B and D, of the Third Infantry U. S. Army, Major Thomas commanding. Nine of the soldiers and two of the crew had died

on the passage of cholera. Severe Snow Storm at the South. PETERSBURG, Va Jan. 3-P. M.
A violent snow storm has been prevailing here and at the South, all day. The telegraph wires

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Magara at Boston. The following dispatch has been delayed in consequence of two breaks, sixty miles apart, in the Nova Scotia Telegraph Line, which were re-

paired with commendable promptness. The Niagara sailed from Halifax at 31 o'clock on Friday afternoon, with a light wind from the South, and arrived at Boston yesterday. Her mails will reach this City this evening.

HALIFAX TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Saturday, Sept. 4.

ENGLAND.
Public no Popery meetings are becoming less frequent, and the tone and temper of the majority | distribution. of such demonstrations appear to be more mild and forbearing.

The Queen's address to the Corporation of London, and the Colleges of Oxford and Cambridge, is not considered satisfactory by the Ultraists, who are also displeased because Parliament is not to meet until the 4th of February.

President Fillmore's Message to Congress attracted more than usual attention from the press.

Nearly every paper of note printed the docu-ment entire. The London Times, Chronicle and Daily News, while they profess to admire the masterly style of the Message, and the clear and statesmanlike manner in which the President grapples with all the leading questions of the day, cavil at his tariff policy, as being against their notions of free trade. The Herald and Post, on the contrary, commend the policy of the President upon the subject.

It is reported on good authority that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will propose a considerable reduction in the duties on Coffee. The returns of the Board of Trade will, it is said, enable the Chancellor to make many more and other reductions in the present tariff.

An extensive system of enlistment gives weight to the report that the Duke of Wellington has recommended an addition of fifty thousand men to the English army.

Miscellaneous.

Accounts from Australia say that Smith O'Brien

had made an unsuccessful attempt to escape to Louis Napoleon, it is said, is involved in debt to the amount of near two millions of francs. His application to the Assembly for relief will, it is reported, be obstinately, but unsuccessfully, con-

The Emperor of Austria has, it is said, issued a proclamation to the Army, thanking them for their warlike preparations, and assuring them that their services will not now be required.

The American Protestant Chapel at Rome has been closed by order of the Government. This want of tolerance has caused much irritation

at Rome.
From Turkey it is stated, that the province of Allepo is perfectly tranquil. The rebels in Bos-nia have been defeated at all points. The cholera was raging fearfully at Mecca on the

7th of December. The Cotton Market.

The following statement of the Cotton market is copied from HOLLINSHEAD'S & Co's circular:—
The trade purchased rather more freely at the close of last week, then for a long time past, and their operations have been considerably increased during the present week.

Liverpool Markets.

BREADSTUTTS—Flour, in the early part of the week, was sold at a decline of 64, but subsequently railied, and is quoted by Brown & Shipley at 325 to 225 for Western Canal; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 23s to 23s for Western Canal; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 23s to 25s 64; Ohio, 24s; Canada, 23s. White Wheat, fa@6s 24; red, 5s 46 26s 3d. White Corn, 52a53s; yellow, 31s 26th; 6d; mixed, 30s 26th; 6d - Corn Meal nominal at 14s 64 to 15s 3d.

PROVISIONS—Beef, retail demand only; Pork, prices are firm, with more inquiry; Bacon, stock in first hands wholly exhausted, Hams, more inquiry; Shoulders, nope in mar.

ket. Lard—Sales one, hundred and thirty tans, at a slight advance in some cases. Tallow is in less demand at public sale; Northjämerican brought 36s.

Sugar—A fair bosin eas for the week, at full prices. On Friday the market was less firm. Molasses very quiet.

Corrgs steady and firm. St. Domingo is Is higher.

Tha is without change in price. The market is losactive.

Naval. Storks.—Sales American Resin, 1,200 bbis, at 3s 4d 16 6s 6d. 460 bbis Turpentine at 7s.

ASMES.—Sales at 50s for Pearls and 32s for Pots.

OILS.—Olive in moderate demand. Linseed, fair lusiness at 34s to 34s 6d. Cod, 30 turn sold at £75r. Linseed Cake, good, sold at £75s per tun.

cood, sold at £7.5s per tun.
QUERCITRON BARK.—Steady at 9s 6d.
RICE.—Carolina extremely dull.
Toracco market quiet, without change in prices.

HAVRE, Dec. 14th HAVRE, Dec. 14th.

COTTON.—For the week ending yesterday, the market
was dull, the sales averaging from 400 to 500 bales, at a decline of 1f. The advices by the Franklin had caused a better feeling, but no change in price. Ashes are completely
neglected. Coffee—a marked improvement in demand, and
pitors are higher. Sugar extremely dull. Quercitron Bark
no inquiry. Rice dull. Sales effected at slight decline.
Saliymargort, Dec 15.—Norweglan bark Peirus, from
New-York for Rotterdam, has been abundoned at sea; crew
picked up 24th, in lat. 40 N. lon. 45 W.

Passengers.

Mrs. Florence Webber, infant and two children, Mrs. Waering, Messrs. Barnstoeff, Hammett, Bassett, Cushing, Rome, Macfarland, Steirsbeiger, Salier, Whinghe, Steiling, Ribon, Harpbes, Bilss. David, nurse and two children, Weissenborp, Jamsen, Marsh, King, Cohen, Guffer, Lippincott, Cernelison, Fitzgenrald, Bryant and White.

CITY ITEMS.

Yesterday was clear but of a raw coldness which made it seem more chilly than was actual. ly indicated by the thermometer. The ice thawed a little in sunny and sheltered places. The sleighing has almost entirely gone from our streets, though in the vicinity it is still abundant and of excellent quality.

GIOYANNA DI NAPOLI.-To-night PARODI reappears at the Opera House, in Strakosch's new Opera of Giovanna di Napoli. A sketch of the plot of this Opera, which we have already published, shows how admirably the character of Gi ovanna is adapted to Parodi's dramatic powers .--The music, part of which we have had the pleasure of hearing, cannot fail to make a striking impression, when interpreted by her voice. The occasion will be one of exceeding interest, and we anticipate a crowded house and a gratifying success for the gifted and handsome young composer.

The second Concert of the PHILHARMONIC Society takes place on Saturday evening, January 11th, at the Apollo Rooms. The feature of the evening is the symphony in C. by Franz Schubert, and there is also Spontini's overture to " La Vestale," and Cherubini's " Deux Journees."

These concerts are matters of pleasure and pride to us. The selection and performance of the programme are always of the finest character, for this Society is the permanent interpreter among us of the great works of the great composers. There is an elegance in the whole character of the concerts which is especially grateful to all who feel that the setting of gems cannot be too careful. They are just long enough, and neither the ear nor the mind are wearied, and the memory is most fairly freighted for the intervening month-for there are only four of these festivals during the season, and the size of the audience is the index of the extent of genuine musical taste and love among us. Hard after the Conservatoire of Paris, the Sing-Akademie of Berlin, and the Leipsic Conservatory, comes the Philharmonic Society of New-York. We are glad to repeat what we stated some time since, that it is well and permanently based; and we shall be always glad to report an audience as large as it is uniformly ap preciative.

Subscriptions are received by Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, Broadway, and Mr. P. R. Weitzel, Brooklyn.

SIVORI, the Violinist, whose brilliant American career has not yet faded from our readers' memories, has just returned to his home and family in Genoa. We have the greatest pleasure in noticing this fact, as he proposes to give in Genoa a Concert in aid of the Emigrants from that port to America.

CHARITY LOTTERY OF ARTISTS FOR THE SUF-

FERERS BY THE HELFNA SLOMAN.-The comof prizes will take place on Saturday evening, January 11, at Hope Chapel, at 7 o'clock. Thirty Paintings and three hundred Engravings will be distributed at that time. An especial statement of the operations of the Committee will follow the

There has been some misunderstanding about this Charity arising from the Card of Mr. Maxwell, but the names of the gentlemen concerned in the undertaking are sufficient evidence of its

We remind our readers that not a week remains to do a good deed gracefully, with the chance of getting a fine picture.

HEBREW BALL .- On Thursday evening next will take place at Niblo's Saloon, the Fourth Annual Ball in aid of the funds of the Bachelor's Hebrew Benevelent Loan Association. It will doubtless be one of the best reunions of the season.

JENNY LIND PRIZE PIANO-FORTE .- The Grand Piano-Forte made expressly for Jenny Lind by Erard, of Paris, at a cost of \$1,500, (the first prize at the New Year gifts Concert) was drawn by Mr. L. P. Hawes of the firm of Hawes & Graham. large and extensive dealers in mahogany and fancy woods, Nos. 176 and 178 Center-sts.

The second prize was drawn by Mr. McFarland; the third by Mr. Edward Pienovi, and the fourth by Mr. H. H. Walker. These prizes comprised all the Piano-Fortes, which were truly splendid instruments.

SEASONABLE AMUSEMENTS .- Very lively and effective entertainments are now to be found at Barnum's Museum. Charlotte Temple, performed this evening, will draw a crowd. The comic pieces this afternoon are irresistible. The Museum is alwas attractive. To-morrow Mr. C. W. Clarke takes his benefit, with a capital bill.

FREE ACADEMY .- We learn that the semi-annual Examination of the Pupils of the Free Academy will commence to-day and continue for two weeks. The concluding public exercises will take place at the Academy on Friday and Saturday, 17th and 18th inst.

Horace Greeley will lecture this evening before the Mechanics' Institute, at the Hope Chapel, 720 Broadway. Subject-" Success or Failure in Life." See advertisement:

THE WHIGGENERAL COMMITTEE .- To-morrow evening the Whig General Committee meet at the Broadway House for organization.

A FIREMAN'S FUNERAL .- The attention of members of the Fire Department is called to the announcement in the column of Special Notices of the funeral of late Assistant Engineer, William W. Corlies.

ACCIDENT ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD .- Yes terday evening, while one small car was coming up the plane at Duane st. and a small and large car were descending, the small car became unmansgeable from the slipperiness of the track, and went down with a rush, running off the track knocking down the horses of the ascending car, breaking the off fore leg of one horse and badly injuring the other, and creating a fine piece of confusion. Fortunately no person was hurt, and the car was soon got into place. The driver of the runaway car was lucky enough to get his horses loosed before the collision. If the Company had used a few pennies' worth of ashes, sand or salt upon the icy rails this affair would not have The Art Union's Counterblast.

W-YORK DAILY TRIBUNG

The Art-Union at last has spoken, itself, openly in its bulletin, in reply to the Artists and others who have denounced its plan and arrangement as bad. And its reply consists in assertions that the motives of its assailants are dishonorable and their talents contemptible; and yet, while it indulges in charges against the integrity of its adversaries, it is indignant that the integrity of its own managers should have been impugned.

As a general rule, men who are confident that the right is on their side do not meddle with inconclusive arguments, but confine themselves to those which prove something to the purpose and it is only when they are very distrustful of their cause that they eachew arguments relevant to the main points at issue, and resort to the confusion produced by questions of the personal characters of A and B, which may be good or bad without in the least settling the question properly under discussion. The main question in this case is whether the plan of the Art Union is better than that of any other Art-Union that exists, or might be formed : the secondary question is, whether the men who manage it possess the tal. ent and taste required to manage it well. And some have put the further question, whether they have not resorted to dishonorable, and even dishonest means of advancing the business of the institution, and subserving their own interests .-Now, if these men were in private stations it would be of no importance to ascertain anything about their talents, or tastes, or honesty; but as they are in a public office, in which these qualities are necessarily required, these questions are al-lowable. For my own part, as an individual, I have opposed the Art-Union because it is planned badly, and works badly, and could not work really well even if under the management of men of un-impeachable taste: and I have not descended to personal questions, except in just and necessary defense. And I shall continue to adhere to this rule, as far as possible, without giving them the advantage of their rude manner of controversy. But since they pronounce their dictum that the

assailants are destitute of loyalty to their art-that they do not love it, and that they use it mereby to make money, and that they have no talent, I shall examine into their published writings, with the view to show that they are not gentlemen, but vulgar tradesmen: that they adopt the puff-ing system of quacks; and that they oppress and degrade a liberal art by conducting its affairs on principles that ought never to be adopted even in

ne lowest trades.
In the Journal of Commerce they advertise that the prints they give to each subscriber this year, are "to a CERTAINTY" worth twenty dollars: All the prints and books of every description last year cost considerably less than a quarter of the whole subscription: I therefore do not think it wrong to set the cost of prints this year at less than a set the cost of prints this year at less than a quarter. Therefore, as they say that these matters are worth four times the subscription, and as the cost of them is a fourth of the subscription, they pretend that they are worth sixteen times the cost: if the whole amount, say a hundred thousand, had been devoted to prints, sixteen hundred thousand dollars worth might have been distributed; or if a quarter were deducted for expenses, which is rather above the actual rate, then twelve hundred thousand dollars worth might have been given, in return for one hundred might have been given, in return for one hundred thousand; or sixty dollars worth to each member in return for his five. The reader will judge whether it is at all likely that commodities that can be made to order in any quantities, can have a market value so much above the actual cost. It is a needful precaution to say that they give this as the estimate of "respectable printsel-lers;" but this does not in the least remove the responsibility from themselves. I deem this extravagant statement as gross an instance of puffing as I ever read in any tradesmen's or quacks

dvertisements.

And now will any man of good breeding be lieve their charges against artists, as being desti-tute of a love and honest respect for art, and their pretensions of their own fitness to control the affairs of art, and to exclude artists from par ticipation in the arrangements of the gallery, and the prize-drawers from any choice in the selection

of works which fall to them?
I respectfully recommend the Philadelphia Art
Union to the patronage of the friends of art. If they draw prizes in its lottery, they will be allowed to select works for themselves; or, if they request it, the Committee will assist the

INDIANA CONVENTION .- On the 26th the Convention adopted the section conferring the elec-tive franchise on all citizens of the United States who have resided in the State six months, and foreigners who have resided in the United States one year, and in the State six months, and declared their intestion to become citizens of the

nited States. Ayes 89, noes 10. The Governor and Lt. Governor are, by another section, required to be 30 years of age, to have been a citizen of the United States five years, and of Indiana five years, their term of office four years and eligible four years out of eight, and the Governor to be ineligible during his term of office to hold any other office.

ARRIVAL OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE. ARRIVAL OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—
Since our last we have heard of the arrival of the
following Members of the Legislature: Mr. Gleason, of Delaware; Mr. Lawyer, of Schoharie;
Messrs. Townsend, Macomber and Thompson, of New York; Mr. Fitzbugh, of Monroe; Mr. Stevens, of Onondaga: Mr. Minier, of Chemung; Messrs. Harris and Ingersoll, of Chenango; Messrs. Carrington, Miles and Higby, of Steuben; Mr. Ely, of rington, Miles and Higby, of Steuben; Mr. Eny, of Tioga; Messrs. Severance and Atwood, of Erie; Mr. Colvin, of Cayuga; Mr. Teller, of Dutchess; Mr. Briggs, of Westchester; Mr. Yeomans, of Wayne; Messrs. Stilwell and Horton, of St. Lawrence. Also, Messrs. Stanton, Cook and Johnson, of the Senate. Lt. Gov. Church arrived yesterday. [Albany Evening Journal.

COURT OF APPEALS-January 4, 1851 .- Present, all the Judges. No. 8. Dennis, respondent, against Underhill, adm's. &c. and another, appellants. Argued. Timothy Jenkins for appellants; oganist Underhill, adm'x. &c. and another, appellants.
Argued. Timothy Jenkins for appellants;
David Wright for respondent. No. 11. Called and
passed. No. 12. Herdman, respondent, against
M'Keon and another, appellants. Argued. Samuel Beardsley for appellants. N. Hill, Jr. for re
spondents. Judgment reversed and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event. No. 13. Called and passed. No. 14. The argument of this cause commenced, but was suspended to enable the appellant to correct the cases. No. 15. Smith, appellant, ogt. Lynes and others, respondents— Judgment affirmed by default. No. 16. Reserved No. 17. Quin, appellant, agt. Wheaton, respondent—Argument commenced. H. H. Burlock for appellant; N. Hill, Jr. for respondent.

[Alb. Eve. Jour. 4th.

SCOTT MEETING .- A large and enthusiastic scott Marting.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of General Winfield Scott assembled at Harrisburg, Pa. on Saturday last, and organized by the appointment of Captain P. Rutherford as President. Major Saunders opened the meeting with a very eloquent address, in which he forcibly urged the nomination of Gen. Scott as a candidate for the Presidency.

The "Union Democrat" is to be the name of the new Democratic paper about to be estab-lished at Manchester, N. H. by the old Hunker Democrats, who are dissatisfied with the Aboli-tionism of Mr. Goodale, proprietor of the Man-chester Democrat. A fund of \$2,000 has been pledged to the establishment of the new paper, and it is stated that A. G. Allen, Esq. is to be NEW BOARD OF CANAL COMMISSIONERS .- The

new Board held its first meeting yesterday.— Charles Cook, Esq. was appointed President of the Board, and John C. Mather, Esq. Secretary. The Eastern Division of the Canal was assigned to Mr. Mather, the Western to Mr. Follett, and the center to Mr. Cook. Wm. S. Bryan was apnted Clerk to the Commissioner on the West; ern Division, at a salary of \$60 per month, and George Cole, Clerk to the Commissioner on the Eastern section, at the same salary, and also Clerk to the Board, with an additional salary of \$30 per snnum. Albany Knickerbocker, 3d CHARLES P. HUNTINGTON declines being

the Free Soil candidate for Congress in the Sixt District of Massachusetts. His letter is published in the Northampton Courier. He fully recognizes the obligations of the free States to deliver unces the late act of Congress in strong terms, TO T. HART HYATT, Esq. has resumed the

ottorial chair of the Rochester Daily Advertiser, after an absence of nearly nine years. T is now published by Hyatt, Curtis & Co. The paper

MARRIED.

On Thursday crediting. Jan. 2, 1851, by Rev. S. D. Cockruss, Mr. NATHANIEL DAVIDSON of Buffalo to Miss SARAH C. FASH of this City.

In Fhindelphia, on the 19th of December, by Rev. Mr. Duchacet,
in Fhindelphia, on the 19th of December, by Rev. Mr. Duchacet,
of the Protestant Episcopal Courch, R. F. LACKEY to JOANNA
LEIGH LLOYD, both of Virginia

Edf Richmood, Alexandria, Noriolk and Fredericksborg (Va.) px pers please copy.

In Rockingham Co. on the 19th ult. Mon. Davin S. Ram, Governor alected North Carolina, to Miss Humanura. W. daughter of Hon.

are savined to attend his lineral line alteration, at any concess, note in the late residence, 31 Diame at.

On Saturday, Jan. 4, 51MON MALE, in the 46th year of his age. His remains will be taken to Spintrewood, S. J. on Tosaday, the 7th text at 10 o'clock, from his late remidence, 666 Ninth av. between Forty seventh and Forty eighth at.

On Smeary, Jan. 5, William H. BENRY, only child of William H. and Fradence Earl, aged 2 year, 2 months and 8 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully savised to attend the formeral from the residence of his tather, 157 Allen at on Tosaday, This contains will be taken to Greenwood for interment. ment.

In this City, at the residence of Edmund P. Willets, 545 East
Broadway, on Saturday morning, Jan. 4, GEORGE R. SARKER of
Albany, aged 83 years.

The Annual Report of the Boston and Lowell

Railroad Company shows the following results: 1 The receipts for the year ending November 30th were \$406,421 00 Expenses 256,508 13 Net earnings.....\$1.9,912 87 Surplus..... \$58,789 78 As compared with the previous year the receipts show a decrease of \$10,067. The diminution is in the receipts for merchandize generally and from such passengers as have been carried in connection with other Railroads. The loss upon the latter is attributed to the diversion of travel consequent upon the opening of new lines, and

manufacturing establishments on the line of the road. The running expenses have diminished The following statement shows the condition of the Fall River Railroad during the year 1850 : Total \$210,080 73
Expenses for the year ending Nov. 30. 109,768 61 Balance of income over expenses...... \$100,312 12 The Assets of the Road are as follows : Total Assets.....\$1,199,308 19 The Liabilities are:
 Capital Stock
 \$1,050,000 00

 Bills Payable
 36,227 00

 Accounts
 2,368 42
 Total Liabilities......\$1,088,535 42 Balance of surplus or Reserved Fund.....
The income for the year 1850 was....
The income for the year 1849 was.... \$26,712 77

that upon merchandize may be accounted for prin

cipally by the state of business in the several

Increase from last year..... The people along the proposed line of railway by Wilmington, Circleville and Lancaster, to Zanesville, and thence to Wheeling, are wide awake, and determined to push the matter forward. The Cincinnati Gazette notices a proposition for the construction of a Railroad from the line of the Pittsburgh and Cleveland road at the mouth of the Big Yellow Creek, down the river to Steubenville and to Bridgeport, opposite Wheeling. This will connect the two latter cities by railway with the Lake, and with Pittsburgh, with little delay and no very great ex

Eleven miles of the Cincinnati and Belpore Railroad, east of Chillicothe and west to Greenfield, are advertised to be let for the grading, ma sonry and bridging.

An adjourned meeting to further the project of extending the Morris and Essex Railroad from its present terminus at Dover to the Delaware Water Gap, was held at Stanhope, N. J., on the 2d inst. Resolutions were adopted requesting the Members of the Legislature from Sussex, Warren and Morris Counties, to use their best endeavors to obtain a Charter authorizing a Railway from the Water Gap in Warren County, thence to Stanhope and to Dover, in Morris County, or to such point as may be deemed most advisable, to connect with the Morris and Essex Rail Road.

The following is a statement of Merchandise entered from Canada, at the port of Ogdensburgh, N. P. from Oct. 3 to Dec. 17, 1850, inclusive, for warehousing and transportation, in bond, to At-

lantic and other ports: Quantity,
Flour. bbis.32,999
Ashes. tuns. 166
Eutter fb net 22,212
Peas. bbis. 557
Fruit. bbis. 1 Value. Duties. \$120,554 74 \$23,110 93 9,669 85 1,933 95 1,831 57 375 28 770 59 154 12 1 60 20

Total......\$132,877 35 \$25,575 43 The Merchandise above specified has been trans ported, or otherwise, as follows:

TO NEW-YORK. Value. Total Value. \$96,379 68 9,190 24 1,581 53 770 59 Ashes...tuns. 101
Butter.....!b net. 19,287
Peas......bbis. 537 \$107,921 96 Flour.....bbls.. 5,173tuns... \$19,037 55 \$380 84 Flour.....bbls. 1,500 5,617 00 .\$132,877 35

SENTENCE OF JACK WADE.-We learn that Jack Wade, an individual who, for several years past has maintained an unenviable notoriety on account of his known character as a most adroit burglar and thief, and who recently pleaded guilty in the Court of Common Pleas at Dedham, to an indictment charging him with breaking into and robbing the Dorchester and Milton Bank in June last of \$82,000, was brought before the Court yesterday, and sentenced to stateen years' hard labor in the State Prison at Chaslestown, the first seven days to be in solitary confinement. Brooks, convicted of receiving a portion of the stolen money, knowing the same to have been stolen, was sentenced to three years' hard labor in the State Prison, the first three days to be in solitary confinement.

Boston Journal, 4.

MURDER IN MANCHESTER, N. H.—We learn from the Manchester Mirror that an Irishman named Daniel Coughlin, residing on Park st. Manchester, was murdered on Thursday afternoon by a fellow countryman named Thomas Welch. The deceased received a severe blow, which fractured his skull. The cause of the murder is not stated but we learn from another source that rum was at the bottom of the affair. The murderer made no attempt to escape, and was arrested on Friday.
[Boston Journal, 4th. PORT OF BUFFALO.-The total value of imports

from Canada at the Port of Buffalo in 1850, was \$307,039; duty paid, \$67,649. Bonded in the same year, \$130,987 22; duty secured, \$26,321 33. The number of vessels wintering over at the Port of Buffalo this season is as follows: Steamers 18, Propellers 17, Brigs 20, Schooners 54, Sailboats 2. Total, 103; with a tunnage of 33,072.

New De Laine Factory.—The Providence Journal states that a steam mill of the largest class, for the manufacture of moustin de laines, is to be erected in that city. The Company is to consist of mercantile firms in Providence, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. They will petition the Rhode Island Legislature for incorposation, with a capital of halfs, million. corporation, with a capital of half a million.

The Otsege County Bank Robbery.

Correspondence of the Argus.

COOPERSTOWN, Monday, Dec. 30, 1889.

GENTLEMEN—The Otsego County Bank, of this place, was robbed between Saturday night and Monday last of about \$32,000. The robber or robbers effected an entrance into the back door of the Bank by forcing the bolt. The iron door of the vault was completely shattered. There does not appear to be any trace of gunpowder, but great appear to be any trace of gunpowder, but great mechanical force must have been used. The in-struments appear to have been inserted in the first place through a small hole, about the size of a shilling, made near the bottom of the door for a shilling, made near the bottom of the door for the purpose. It was evidently the work of an ex-perienced burglar. We think the robbery was ef-iected on Safurday night, as the tracks of the rob-bers, at the back of the Bank, were covered by the slight fall of snow that night. Officers have start-ed in pursuit in all directions, but the rogues have four hours the start of them. The President and Cashier of the Bank offer a reward of \$5,000 for the burglar and the money, or \$2,000 for the for-mer only, and \$3,000 for the latter, or in that pro-portion for any part of it. The following is a part of the stolen junds:

portion for any part of it. The following is a part of the stolen funds:

\$5,000 bills of Central Bank, Cherry Valley; \$19,000 bills of various Banks, mostly in New-York State, west of Schenectady; \$200 Otsego County Bank bills; \$4,500 in gold; \$2,500 in silver.

We may add, for the information of holders, that the bills of the Bank are perfectly good, as the capital stock has not been reached. The surplus capital is not yet exhausted by several thou

plus capital is not yet exhausted by several thousand dollars. Yours, &c.
Another correspondent says: "Several thousand dollars in bills of the Otsego Co. Bank were left; also, articles of silver-ware, deposited for safety. The amount abstracted is fortunately less than the surplus of the Bank. The Cashier and several of the Directors are ill, and confined to their houses, but proper steps are taken in the premises."

FROZEN TO DEATH .- It seems that quite a num. ber of persons have been frozen to death during the recent cold weather. We find in our exchange papers, received yesterday, the following cases:

papers, received yesterday, the following cases:

The Lake Champlain Beacon, of Saturday week, reports that two women were found frozen in Canada, about two miles from the boundary line, the morning after the intensely cold night of Monday. The body of an Irishman is also said to have been discovered stiffened in death, late on Tuesteen discovered stiffened discovered discovered stiffened discovered discovered dis been discovered stiffened in death, late on Tuesday evening, near the railroad track in Chateaugay. The corpse of the frozen man, when found, was nearly buried in a snow-bank... At or near Kingston, Canada West, a week or two since, a man named Codlin was frozen to death. His borse wandered from the road at night, and drew the sleigh against a concealed stump, throwing Mr. Codlin out on the road, where he lay all night, though the neighbors near heard his cries of distress. He was found the nextmorning quite dead. Another man, named Finlan, was discovered lifeless in the streets of the town on the same night: Another man, named Finian, was siscovered literies in the streets of the town on the same night:
... An old man by the name of Hugh Terrill, a pauper, was found frozen on the railroad track, Tuesday morning, near the Poor Farm, in Keene, N. H... The Salem (Washington Co.) Press says: We learn that two Irish women were from the death on Morday night of last week says. zen to death, on Monday night of last week, near Eagle Bridge, in this County, while returning from a greecry store in that vicinity, where they had been to trade. They had been drinking ardent spirits. Their husbands are laborers on

NOBLE CONDUCT.-We heard incidentally, yes Noble Conduct.—We heard incidentally, yesterday, of an instance of true nobility and integrity of character, which deserves to be mentioned, not merely as a remarkable fact, but as an example for others to follow. A merchant of this city some years ago made a very heavy failure, from which it was supposed it would be impossible that he could ever recover. The bankrupt law relieved him from all liability, but it could not relieve his conscience of the moral responsibility to pay every cent he owed. In a will, made shortly after his failure, he gave directions that, should his estate ever prove valuable enough, a settlement should be made with his creditors. He lived, however, and prospered in business, and within a very short and prospered in business, and within a very short time, has paid debts to the amount of sixty thousand dollars, due in this city and New-York-debts that had been long given up as worthless, and which he was under no legal liability to pay. With a lofty sense of honor rarely met with, he would not accept the legal discharge, but has devoted the earnings of the last few years, strictly and exclusively to paying all, so that he can say before he dies-"I owe no man a dollar."

Such instances of noble conduct redeem the character of the merchant, as a class, from much of the reproach which is often thrown upon it.

May the example thus set find many followers.

[Paila Bulletta.

THE WILD Hoo CAUGHT ALIVE!—After following the Longmeadow wild hog for six or seven days and nights, the hunters came up with and secured him on Friday. A dog had attacked him and bitten him very severely in the shoulder, and was detaining the fatigued animal in a set to fight, when one of the hunters came up, and, seizing him by the hind legs, threw him upon the ground, and drew his legs around a tree, guarding nimself from being bitten by keeping the tree b tween his legs and the hog's nobility—in short, snout. The other hunters soon came up with ropes, and secured the long coveted game. He has since been brought to town, and we presume

will be placed on exhibition.
We understand that the breed of which be is the only representative in these latitudes is the one which was formerly offered for sacrifices in the ancient city of Iximaya, in Central America, and that this hog is the identical one on which the Aztec children ran away to Grenada, whence they were brought to this country. The hog has been raving ever since he lost sight of the children. We trust he will be taken to Boston immediately. He bears his wounds with remarkable equanimity, and, such is the amount of vitality yet remaining in him, that, of the nineteen kinks in his tail, only one has shown signs of debility! This has been done up in papers, and will doubtless recover its original tone. [Springfield Rep.

The little steamer 'Maid of the Mist,' from The little steamer 'Maid of the Mist,' from whose deck so many people have gazed at the Falls of Niagara, sunk in the river at Bellvieu, the other day, in 20 feet water. She is still held by her cables, says a Rochester paper, but it is very doubtful whether she can be raised—the current being very rapid, and the channel shelving off abruptly to a great depth. She was owned by the Niagara Falls Association, and the loss is from 5 to \$7,000—no insurance. The little steamer, so aptly named, has played a gallant part, in showing up the Falls to thousan s of visitors, during her brief but eventful life. She was the first steam vessel to tempt the storm and wave, in the very "hell of waters" in Niagara river, and many of "hell of waters" in Niagara river, and many of our readers have trod her quivering deck, as hel elfin hull rose and fell in the mad tide.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- We learn that as Mr. HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—We learn that as Mr. Nixon, who resides on Scarritt's prairie, was coming to town on Saturday last, his progress was arrested by three villains, when within about four miles of this place, who drew a gun upon him, and demanded his money or life. Being upon a road but little used—leading to Wyer's mill—and finding escape impossible, Mr. N. was compelled to give up his purse, which, luckily, did not contain much money, and he was then suffered to proceed.

[Alton (III.) Telegraph.

DEATH OF JUDGE WHITING .- The Ontari DEATH OF JUDGE WHITING.—The Ontario Messenger of the 1st inst. announces the death of Hon. Bowen Whiting of Geneva, which took place at his residence on Saturday last. He was distinguished as a jurist, and for his many excellences and virtues as a private citizen. For many years of his life he occupied important public stations, fulfilling his duties as Member of Assembly, District Attorney, County and Circuit Judge, under the old judicial system of this State, in a manner which won for him an enviable reputation for ability and uprightness. ability and uprightness.

ner which won for him an enviable fepsibility and uprightness.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The Western Train, with three engines, from Buffalo, while attempting to force its way through a snow drift from tento fifteen feet high, just west of Byron, Mr. C. McCarty, who was on the forward engine, was thrown off in the cencussion between the engine and stake car, and his legs badly mansed. It is thought by his physician that his recovery is very doubtful.—Roch. Dem. Friday.

A destructive fire occurred at Van Bures, Ark. the 16th ult. It took place in a brick building known as Wilson's Row, which, together with the store of Mr. Chilton, who had recently located there, were consumed. A few of Mr. Chilton's goods only were saved. The materials of the office of the Arkansas Intelligencer were also entirely destroyed, and also the furniture of the Masonic Lodge.

The body of Mr. James Parker was found

The body of Mr. James Parker was found in the river at Providence, R. I. on Thursday of last week. Mr. P. mysteriously disappeared on the 30th of November last, and it is generally believed that he was murdered.